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DEPT FOR T, VC AND EUR/PRA
DOE FOR NNSA/NA-24
CIA FOR WINPAC
JCS FOR J5/DDGSA
SECDEF FOR OSD(P)/STRATCAP
NAVY FOR CNO-N5JA AND DIRSSP
AIRFORCE FOR HQ USAF/ASX AND ASXP
DTRA FOR OP-OS OP-OSA AND DIRECTOR
NSC FOR LOOK
DIA FOR LEA

E.O. 12958: DECL: 09/30/2019

TAGS: [KACT](#) [MARR](#) [PARM](#) [PREL](#) [RS](#) [US](#) [START](#)

SUBJECT: START FOLLOW-ON NEGOTIATIONS, GENEVA (SFO-GVA-V):
(U) RUSSIAN-PROPOSED TREATY ANNEX, SECTION I (TERMS AND
THEIR DEFINITIONS) (1 OF 6 CABLES)

Classified By: A/S Rose E. Gottemoeller, United States
START Negotiator. Reasons: 1.4(b) and (d).

¶1. (U) This is SFO-GVA-V-023.

¶2. (S) Paragraph 3 below contains the text of the official translation of Section I (Terms and Their Definitions) of the Russian-proposed Treaty Annex to the Russian-proposed New START Treaty. Because of the length of the complete Annex, which has six sections, each section is being sent as a separate cable. This is Section 1 of 6 Sections

¶3. (S) Begin text:

Official Translation

To be Turned over to the
U.S. Side

Paper of the Russian Side
September 22, 2009

ANNEX

TO THE TREATY BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ON MEASURES FOR THE FURTHER
REDUCTION AND LIMITATION OF STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE ARMS

In accordance with and in implementation of the Treaty
Between the Russian Federation and the United States of
America on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation
of Strategic Offensive Arms, hereinafter referred to as the

Treaty, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

Section I

TERMS AND THEIR DEFINITIONS

¶1. The term "air base" means a facility at which heavy bombers are based and their operation is supported.

¶2. The term "aircrew member" means an individual who performs duties related to the operation of an airplane and who is included on the inspecting Party's list of aircrew members.

¶3. The term "air launched cruise missile (ALCM)" means an air to surface cruise missile of a type, any one of which was flight tested or deployed on a bomber.

¶4. The term "ballistic missile" means a missile that is a weapon-delivery vehicle that has a ballistic trajectory over most of its flight path.

¶5. The term "basing area" means an area within an ICBM base for mobile launchers of ICBMs, in which deployed mobile launchers of ICBMs and their associated missiles are based.

¶6. The term "bomber" means an airplane of a type, any one of which was initially constructed or later converted to be equipped for bombs or air to surface missiles.

¶7. The term "conversion or elimination facility" means:

(a) for ICBMs or SLBMs, a specified facility for the conversion or elimination of ICBMs and SLBMs;

(b) for mobile launchers of ICBMs, a specified facility for the conversion or elimination of mobile launchers of ICBMs;

(c) for SLBM launchers, a specified facility for the conversion or elimination of SLBM launchers;

(d) for HBs, a specified facility for the conversion of HBs or the elimination of HBs.

¶8. The term "cruise missile" means a missile that is an unmanned, self propelled weapon delivery vehicle that sustains flight through the use of aerodynamic lift over most of its flight path.

¶9. The term "deployed HB" means all HBs equipped for nuclear armaments and attributed to the relevant air bases.

¶10. The term "deployed ICBM" means an ICBM in (on) a deployed launcher.

¶11. The term "deployed launcher of ICBMs" means an ICBM launcher that contains an ICBM and is not intended for testing or training.

¶12. The term "deployed launcher of SLBMs" means an SLBM launcher that contains an SLBM and is not intended for testing or training.

¶13. The term "deployed SLBM" means an SLBM in a deployed launcher.

¶14. The term "facility" means an ICBM base, submarine base, air base, maintenance facility, basing area, conversion or elimination facility, test range, repair facility, storage facility, and training facility.

¶15. The term "flight test" means, for an ICBM or SLBM, the launch and subsequent flight of a missile.

¶16. The term "former heavy bomber" means a

reconnaissance airplane, tanker airplane, or jamming airplane that is not equipped for nuclear armaments or non nuclear air to surface armaments and:

(a) that was initially constructed on the basis of the airframe of an existing type of heavy bomber and satisfies the requirements for conversion in accordance with the Conversion or Elimination Protocol; or

(b) that has been converted from a heavy bomber in accordance with procedures provided for in the Conversion or Elimination Protocol, or in such a way that it satisfies the requirements for conversion in accordance with the Conversion or Elimination Protocol.

¶17. The term "front section" means that portion of the payload of the final stage that contains the reentry vehicle or reentry vehicles and may, depending on design, include a

platform for a reentry vehicle or reentry vehicles, penetration aids, and a shroud.

¶18. The term "heavy bomber (HB)" means a bomber of a type, any one of which satisfies either of the following criteria:

(a) its range is greater than 8,000 kilometers; or

(b) it is equipped for long range nuclear ALCMs.

¶19. The term "ICBM base" means:

(a) for mobile launchers of ICBMs, an area in which one or more basing areas and one associated maintenance facility are located;

(b) for silo launchers of ICBMs, an area in which one or more groups of silo launchers of ICBMs and one associated maintenance facility are located.

¶20. The term "ICBM launcher" means a device intended or used to contain, prepare for launch, and launch an ICBM.

¶21. The term "in country escort" means a group of individuals designated by the inspected Party to accompany and assist inspectors and aircrew members throughout the in country period, as provided for in Section V of this Annex.

¶22. The term "in country period" means the period of time from the arrival of the inspection team at the point of entry until their departure from the country through the point of entry.

¶23. The term "inspected Party" means the Party to the Treaty whose facilities and locations are subject to inspections, visits, and exhibitions.

¶24. The term "inspecting Party" means the Party to the Treaty that conducts inspections and visits and participates in exhibitions.

¶25. The term "inspection site" means a facility or location at which inspections, visits, and exhibitions may be conducted in accordance with Section V of this Annex.

¶26. The term "inspection team" means the group of inspectors assigned by the inspecting Party to conduct a particular inspection, visit, and exhibition.

¶27. The term "inspector" means an individual included on the agreed list of inspectors and specified by one Party to conduct inspections, visits, and exhibitions.

¶28. The term "intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM)" means a land based ballistic missile with a range in excess of 5,500 kilometers.

¶29. The term "launcher of missile-defense interceptors" means a device intended or used to contain, prepare for launch, and launch missile-defense interceptors.

¶30. The term "long range ALCM" means an ALCM with a range in excess of 600 kilometers.

¶31. The term "long range non nuclear ALCM" means a long range ALCM that is not nuclear equipped.

¶32. The term "long range nuclear ALCM" means a long range ALCM that is nuclear equipped.

¶33. The term "maintenance facility" means a facility that is part of an ICBM base and at which ICBMs and mobile launchers of ICBMs are maintained and their operation is supported.

¶34. The term "missile-defense interceptor" means an interceptor missile developed and deployed for a missile-defense role (This terminology is from the ABM Treaty and means, literally, "to perform functions in a missile-defense system"; final translation is pending discussion with experts - Trans.), or of a type tested in a missile-defense mode (literally: "tested for missile-defense purposes" - Trans.).

¶35. The term "missile-defense system" means the totality of individual components that include the following items:

missile-defense interceptors, which are interceptor missiles developed and deployed for a missile-defense role, or of a type tested in a missile defense mode;

launchers of missile defense interceptors, which are launchers developed and deployed for launching missile defense interceptors;

missile defense radars (MDRs), which are radars developed and deployed for a missile defense role, or of a type tested in a missile defense mode.

¶36. The term "mobile launcher of ICBMs" means an erector launcher mechanism for launching ICBMs and the mobile device on which it is mounted.

¶37. The term "new type" means, for ICBMs or SLBMs, a type of ICBM or SLBM, the technical characteristics of which differ from those of an ICBM or SLBM, respectively, of each type declared previously in at least one of the following respects:

- (a) number of stages;
- (b) type of propellant of any stage;
- (c) length or diameter of the assembled missile, by five percent or more;
- (d) length or diameter of the first stage, by five percent or more.

¶38. The term "non-deployed heavy bomber" means a heavy bomber located at a storage facility, repair facility, or conversion or elimination facility; or a test or training heavy bomber.

¶39. The term "non deployed ICBM" means an ICBM not contained in (on) a deployed launcher of ICBMs.

¶40. The term "non-deployed launcher of ICBMs" means an ICBM launcher that does not contain a deployed ICBM or a test or training launcher of ICBMs.

¶41. The term "non-deployed launcher of SLBMs" means an SLBM launcher that does not contain a deployed SLBM or a test or training launcher of SLBMs.

¶42. The term "non deployed SLBM" means an SLBM not contained in a deployed launcher of SLBMs.

¶43. The term "nuclear armaments" means, for HBs, long-range nuclear ALCMs, nuclear air-to-surface missiles with a range of less than 600 kilometers, and nuclear bombs.

¶44. The term "nuclear armaments other than long range nuclear ALCMs" means, for HBs, nuclear air to surface missiles with a range of less than 600 kilometers, and nuclear bombs.

¶45. The term "period of inspection" means the period of time from completion of the pre inspection procedures until the commencement of post inspection procedures.

¶46. The term "produce" means build, construct, or manufacture in any quantity, and includes serial production, as well as one of a kind manufacturing.

¶47. The term "production facility" means:

(a) for ICBMs or SLBMs, a facility at which

(i) ICBMs or SLBMs that are maintained, stored, and transported as assembled missiles in their launch canisters, are assembled, including the joining of all stages of such missiles and the loading of such missiles into launch canisters;

(ii) ICBMs or SLBMs that are maintained, stored, and transported as assembled missiles without launch canisters, are assembled, including the joining of two or more stages,

(iii) first stages of ICBMs or SLBMs that are maintained, stored, and transported in stages are assembled;

(b) for ballistic missile submarines, a facility at which construction of ballistic missile submarines is performed;

(c) for mobile launchers, a facility at which the erector launcher mechanism of a mobile launcher of ICBMs is mounted on the mobile device;

(d) for heavy bombers, a facility at which assembly of a complete heavy bomber airframe is performed.

¶48. The term "range" means:

(a) for a ballistic missile, the maximum distance

measured by projecting the flight trajectory onto the Earth's sphere between the launch point of a missile of that type, and the point of impact of a reentry vehicle;

(b) for a heavy bomber, the maximum distance that can be flown, without refueling, by a heavy bomber of that type when carrying an ordnance load of 7,500 kilograms, with a full fuel load in the internal and external fuel tanks and a flight profile optimized to ensure minimum fuel consumption per kilometer. In this connection, the fuel remaining in the fuel tanks after its landing shall be no more than five percent of the maximum capacity of the fuel tanks, and the distance covered during climb and descent shall be taken into account;

(c) for an ALCM, the maximum distance that can be covered by an ALCM of that type in its standard design mode flying until fuel exhaustion, determined by projecting its flight path onto the Earth's sphere from the point of launch

to the point of impact.

¶49. The term "reentry vehicle" means that part of the front section that can survive reentry through the dense layers of the Earth's atmosphere and that is designed for delivering a weapon to a target or for testing such a delivery.

¶50. The term "repair facility" means:

(a) for ICBMs or SLBMs, a specified facility, outside an ICBM base or a submarine base, for the repair or maintenance of ICBMs or SLBMs;

(b) for mobile launchers of ICBMs, a specified facility, outside an ICBM base, for the repair or maintenance of mobile launchers of ICBMs;

(c) for heavy bombers or former heavy bombers, a specified facility, outside an air base, for the repair or maintenance of heavy bombers or former heavy bombers.

¶51. The term "self-contained dispensing mechanism" means a device that separates from the final stage of a missile together with the front section and that independently targets and releases the reentry vehicle or reentry vehicles and penetration aids.

¶52. The term "silo launcher of ICBMs" means a fixed launcher of ICBMs in a silo structure located in the ground and equipped with a door (literally, "protective device"; final translation is pending consultation with experts - Trans.).

¶53. The term "SLBM launcher" means a device intended or used to contain, prepare for launch, and launch an SLBM.

¶54. The term "stage" means, for ICBMs or SLBMs, a section of a missile that is equipped with a propulsion unit, with the exception of the self-contained dispensing mechanism.

¶55. The term "storage facility" means:

(a) for ICBMs or SLBMs, a specified facility, outside

an ICBM base, a submarine base, or a test range, for the storage of ICBMs or SLBMs;

(b) for mobile launchers of ICBMs, a specified facility, outside an ICBM base or a test range, for the storage of mobile launchers of ICBMs;

(c) for heavy bombers or former heavy bombers, a specified facility, outside an airbase, for the storage of heavy bombers or former heavy bombers.

¶56. The term "submarine base" means a facility at which ballistic missile submarines are based and that provides shore-based support for such submarines, which may include the assembly, loading, maintenance, and storage of SLBMs, unless otherwise provided for in the Treaty.

¶57. The term "submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM)" means a ballistic missile with a range in excess of 600 kilometers of a type, any one of which has been contained in or launched from a submarine.

¶58. The term "test range" means a designated land area, other than an ICBM base, from which launches of ICBMs or SLBMs are conducted.

¶59. The term "training facility" means:

(a) for ICBMs or SLBMs, a specified facility, outside an ICBM base or a submarine base, at which personnel are trained to use, operate, or maintain ICBMs or SLBMs and their launchers;

(b) for HBs, a facility where training HBs are based.

¶60. The term "variant" means:

(a) for heavy bombers, a classification, declared by the inspected Party, of airplanes of one type and one category that are distinguishable from other airplanes of the same type and the same category;

(b) for long range nuclear ALCMs, a classification, declared by the inspected Party, of items of the same type that are distinguishable from other items of the same type;

(c) for ICBMs and SLBMs, a classification, declared by the inspected Party, of ICBMs or SLBMs of the same type that are distinguishable from other ICBMs or SLBMs of the same type.

¶61. The term "warhead" means a unit of account used with respect to deployed ICBMs, deployed SLBMs, and deployed heavy bombers for counting toward the aggregate limit that has been agreed by the Parties and that includes reentry vehicles of ICBMs, reentry vehicles of SLBMs, long-range nuclear ALCMs, and nuclear armaments other than long-range nuclear ALCMs.

End text.

¶4. (U) Gottemoeller sends.
GRIFFITHS